

COMMISSION TO STUDY OUT THE FILIPINO PROBLEM.



FOUR OF THE MEN WHO WILL PROBABLY BE NAMED AS MEMBERS OF THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF GEN. EAGAN'S COURT-MARTIAL.

THE following is the official record of the court-martial—its charges, plea, findings and sentence—in the case of Commissary-General Eagan, tried at Prescott, Arizona, in 1878, for gambling and failure to pay his losses. A brief reference to this experience of General, then Captain, Eagan, was published in the Journal of last Friday morning, but lest there should be any question as to the accuracy of the story, this official document is reproduced: HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA. Prescott, January 12, 1878.

General Orders No. 2: III. Before a general court-martial, of which Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Wilkins, Eighth Infantry, is president, which convened at Prescott, A. T., on the 12th day of November, 1877, in accordance with Paragraph 3, Special Orders, No. 123, Series 1877, from these headquarters, were arraigned and tried:

1. Captain Charles P. Eagan, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. Army, for gambling and failure to pay his losses, in violation of Paragraph 906, Revised Regulations for the Army of 1863.

Specification First: "In that Captain Charles P. Eagan, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. Army, a disbursing officer, did habitually play and bet at cards for large stakes in a game of hazard, in the town of Prescott, A. T."

"This at Prescott, A. T., on or about the 4th day of September, 1877."

Specification Second: "In that Captain Charles P. Eagan, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. Army, a disbursing officer, did habitually play and bet at cards for large stakes in a game of hazard, in the town of Prescott, A. T."

"This at Prescott, A. T., between the 1st and 31st days of August, 1877."

Specification Third: "Disobedience of orders."

Specification First: "In that Captain Charles P. Eagan, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. Army, a disbursing officer, did knowingly and willfully disobey General Orders, No. 100, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Series of 1870, by betting at cards for large stakes, in a game of hazard, in the town of Prescott, A. T."

"This at Prescott, A. T., on or about the 4th day of September, 1877."

Specification Second: "In that Captain Charles P. Eagan, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. Army, a disbursing officer, did knowingly and willfully disobey General Orders, No. 100, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Series of 1870, by betting at cards for large stakes habitually, in a game of hazard, in the town of Prescott, A. T."

"This at Prescott, A. T., between the 1st and 31st days of August, 1877."

Specification Third: "Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the Sixty-first Article of War."

Specification: "In that Captain Charles P. Eagan, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. Army, a disbursing officer of the Government, while betting at cards for large stakes, in a game of hazard, did lose six hundred dollars, more or less, and had failed, up to October 15, 1877, to pay the same."

"This at Prescott, A. T., on or about September 4, 1877."

FINDINGS: Of the First Specification, First Charge, "Guilty," except the words, "for large stakes," and of the excepted words, "Not Guilty."

Of the Second Specification, First Charge, "Guilty," except the word, "habitually," and of the excepted words, "Not Guilty."

Of the Second Specification, to the First Charge, "Guilty," except the words "habitually" and "for large stakes," and of the excepted words, "Not Guilty."

Of the charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE: "TO BE REPRIMANDED IN ORDERS BY THE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER."

The proceedings and findings in the foregoing case of Captain Charles P. Eagan, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. Army, are approved. The sentence is approved.

In disapproving of the sentence in this case, the Department Commander seeks to prevent the establishment of a precedent which would require a reprimand as the proper sentence, following conviction of a violation of the regulations prohibiting gambling by disbursing officers.

A strict compliance with these regulations is essential to the reputation of the officers concerned, and the purity of the military service; and it is to be regretted that they have not been given the force of law in the military as well as in the naval service, with established penalties. While arraignment on the simple charge of gambling is comparatively unknown in the army, loss to the public service and ruin to officers is sufficiently frequent to justify arraignment and trial before the dangerous habit has had its natural results, and conviction should be accompanied with a penalty more efficacious than a reminder that it is prohibited by regulations.

The Department Commander also desires to call attention to the fact that, whilst he does not consider it his duty to investigate whether disbursing officers of his command are gambling or not, when he may see them engaged in playing cards, he does not wish to be understood as sanctioning the practice in the least, and there can be no mistake in regard to his duty as prescribed by War Department Orders, No. 100, Series 1870, when a disbursing officer is officially charged with gambling and there is a reasonable prospect of his conviction of the charge.

Captain Eagan will be released from arrest, and upon receipt of the proper authority will be assigned to his legitimate duties.

By command of AUGUST V. KAUTZ, Colonel Eighth Infantry, Brevet Major-General (Assigned).

J. P. MARTIN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

ity authority explained to the Journal correspondent to-day that Alger had proved Eagan's language when he failed to prevent Eagan from reading his testimony. It seems a copy of the staff was placed on the Secretary's desk as Eagan started to the commission's presence, yet Secretary Alger, on seeing his character, did not at once recall Eagan and forbid him to deliver it.

There are now two ways of proceeding: First, by ordering a court of inquiry, which would involve Eagan's suspension; second, by ordering a court-martial and the arrest of Eagan.

The first method presupposes some doubt as to guilt, and the court is convened to except in cases of presidential action. The President alone, of his own motion, is empowered to convene a court of inquiry. Department commanders must have the request of the accused as a basis for doing so.

It would be a point in Eagan's favor, if it were indicated that the President is in doubt whether or not Eagan has been guilty of the crime charged.

It would result in the admission of extraneous matter, in the finding of the main point, in perhaps the direction that both Eagan and Miles should be court-martialed on the ground that Miles's statement was responsible for Eagan's foul language.

A court of inquiry is what Secretary Alger favors, and he is straining every nerve to induce the President to order it.

A court-martial, on the other hand, is the only adequate action. There is no doubt of it. It is obvious, notorious, made manifest by the recent utterances of Eagan and by his furnishing copies of his testimony to the press associations.

Whether or not an offence has been committed, a court of inquiry is always called at the request of the accused. The court of inquiry is the grand jury. The court-martial is the trial. The result of the Board of Inquiry may be a tip-sit. Gen.

Five Men Will Visit the Islands and Report Facts on Which Our Policy Will Be Based.

President Schurman, of Cornell, Will Probably Head the Commission of Which Admiral Dewey and General Otis Will Also Be Members.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The President will announce in a few days the members of a Commission to the Philippine Islands. He has had a large number of names under consideration, but it is believed the Commission will be made up as follows:

Professor J. G. Schurman, president of Cornell University, to be president of the Commission.

Professor Dean C. Worcester, of Ann Arbor University, Michigan.

Rear-Admiral George Dewey.

Major-General E. S. Otis.

Colonel Charles Denby, formerly Minister to China, and now of the War Investigating Commission.

While the President will avail himself of the practical knowledge of Rear-Admiral Dewey and General Otis, he proposes to make the commission a civil body, and a majority of the commissioners will be taken from civil life.

Professor Schurman will be president of the commission, Colonel Denby is named on account of his familiarity with diplomatic affairs, and Professor Worcester for his personal knowledge of the various races in the Philippines.

Having spent several years in the islands, Schurman is an eminent scholar, and as told in his largely to deal with the religious, moral and economic future of the islands.

It is not admitted by friends close to the President that the commission will be asked to make any recommendations as to the political disposition of the islands. The commission will simply report facts on which the President may determine the extent to which the Philippines may participate in the government of the Philippines.

AGONCILLO FILES ANOTHER LETTER.

Evidently Planning to Force Some Sort of Recognition by Action of Congress.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Irritated at his failure to force an answer from the State Department to his first statement, Felipe Agoncillo has filed a second letter and a second memorandum to the State Department.

He is determined to load up the department with Filipino literature, and to secure the introduction in the Senate of a resolution calling for the correspondence. Thus the matter the State Department of necessity ignores would secure official recognition in Congress.

It is a shrewd move, and Agoncillo's lawyers are credited with the invention of the plan.

Agoncillo's letter explains that on January 6 he requested an audience so he might present his credentials as envoy from the Philippine Republic to the President, and regrets that he has received no answer.

The expelled government of Spain, having at the time of the signing of the Treaty of Peace possession of only one port, and the remainder of the Philippine Republic, and all insignia of sovereignty having passed from the hands of the country, could give no title to the United States for the Philippine Islands.

Spain, having no title to give, her claimant could be rendered null and void by the ratification of the Treaty of Peace.

From the foregoing it would seem to follow that the recognition of the Philippine Republic of America would be consistent with right, justice and precedent.

The document closes with thanks to Americans for assistance and the hope that the two nations "may grow in friendship and the knowledge of years."

The communication cannot be considered by the State Department or even answered. The coolness of Agoncillo in ignoring the death of the Philippine Republic, and his attitude in consideration of a cash sum from Spain; his return from Hong Kong to the Philippines on Dewey's ship; his utilization by Dewey as pilot and scout; the arming of the insurgents by Dewey; and the fact that the insurgents had not taken a single city or place of importance prior to the naval battle on May 1 is commented on by those who have seen the document.

FILIPINOS HOLD ON TO CITY OF ILOILO.

Not Unfriendly to Americans, and Many Leaders Favor Having Our Protection.

Manila, Jan. 15.—Official dispatches received here from Iloilo, indicate that the natives are disposed to be friendly, although absolutely opposed to the landing of the United States forces without orders from Malolos, the seat of the so-called Philippine National Government. Some of the officials at Iloilo are not in accord with the revolutionary government, but are willing to accept an American protectorate and to

CANAL REPEACED BY ASKED FOR.

Secret Move in the House to Block the Nicaragua Project.

PLOT SURE TO DELAY IT.

Friends of the Measure Lay It All to the Panama Ditch Representatives.

Washington, Jan. 15.—"Unless the sincere proponents of immediate construction of the Nicaragua Canal smoke out its enemies masquerading as its friends there will be no legislation this session."

This is the opinion of one of the foremost members of the Senate. He is an advocate of early construction. He knows that the combined interests of anti-canal legislation have pooled their issues and that this combination threatens to prevent the passage of any bill in the House.

The amended Morgan bill is expected to pass the Senate this week. In the House a clear majority of members are for immediate action whether by the government or by a private corporation backed by the Government.

Yet a strong minority, cunningly masking its real purposes under the guise of friendship, is preparing to block any canal measure until March 4. If successful this means practically a year's delay and the powerful influences at work to prevent action appreciate the importance of time.

Friends of the canal believe that the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce made a mistake when it consented to hear the claims of the Panama Canal Company's representatives. Tuesday has been set apart for this hearing, and Wednesday is given to the Senate.

The United States transports Newport, Arizona and Pennsylvania, with the Eighteenth Infantry, the Iowa Battalion, the Sixth Artillery and a detachment of the Signal Corps, constituting General Miles's expedition, are anchored close to Colon, Panama, between Panama and Colon, where an excellent water supply is obtainable.

The natives, though indisposed at first to furnish the Americans with fresh supplies, now permit the American officers to go ashore, and furnish them with an escort during day time.

Madrid, Jan. 15.—El Imparcial says: The Government has no fresh news from the Philippines, but private advices prove that the position of the Americans is very grave. Moreover, there are many sick among the American troops.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE BROOKLYN THEATRES.

"Sporting Life," "The Charlatan," "Superba" and "The Village Postmaster."

"Sporting Life," Jacob Litt's big production, that has just closed a successful run of seventeen weeks in Manhattan, opens at the Montauk Theatre, in Brooklyn, tonight. The management promises the original cast of eminent players, and all of the scenery and accessories that made the play so popular in Manhattan. There will be matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

At the Columbia Theatre, tonight De Wolf Hopper and his company make their bow in the new Sousa opera, "The Charlatan," a pronounced success. Mr. Hopper's support includes Nellie Hays, Alfred Klein and other well-known singers, and the stage effects will, it is said, be as fine as any matinee, on Saturday.

At the Grand Opera the famous Hoppers appear to-night in "Superba," which is old only in name, for it is so filled with new things that it will not be recognized by those who saw it in its original production. Some of the features of this widely known spectacular production are the chamber of horrors, the Grand Canyon, the wonderful arctic scene and the accommodation of the whale. There will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

Conter's mammoth war spectacle, "The Battles of Our Nation," will be produced daily and nightly at the Park Theatre beginning at 2:30 p. m. to-day, for the benefit of the Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital, and the Brooklyn Maternity. This attraction, which has already been well heralded in Brooklyn.

"The Village Postmaster" will have its 125th performance at the Amphion Theatre to-night. The play is a comedy, and is filled with fun, pretty girls and bright music.

Williams and Walker and their big company, just from an engagement at Koster and Blythe, will appear at the Gayety Theatre to-night in "A Lucky Coin," which promises many surprises and novelties.

McDonnell's Flats, a funny farce by Rice and Barton's company, opens to-night at the Brooklyn Music Hall to-night. There will be eight vaudeville acts.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, with John Gericke, conductor, will appear at the Philharmonic Concert at the Academy of Music on Friday at 2:30 p. m., and Saturday night. Franziska Ternina, soprano, will be the soloist.

Hyde and Behman have provided an unusually strong vaudeville bill for this week. Among the attractions will be Louis Gilson, John Kemmel, Fields & Lewis, Mamie Courtney, Harry Le Clair, and there are many more.

At the Bijou Theatre the engagement is announced for this week of Gilmore & Leonard's Hogan's Alley, which is filled with fun, pretty girls and bright music.

Williams and Walker and their big company, just from an engagement at Koster and Blythe, will appear at the Gayety Theatre to-night in "A Lucky Coin," which promises many surprises and novelties.

McDonnell's Flats, a funny farce by Rice and Barton's company, opens to-night at the Brooklyn Music Hall to-night. There will be eight vaudeville acts.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, with John Gericke, conductor, will appear at the Philharmonic Concert at the Academy of Music on Friday at 2:30 p. m., and Saturday night. Franziska Ternina, soprano, will be the soloist.

Hyde and Behman have provided an unusually strong vaudeville bill for this week. Among the attractions will be Louis Gilson, John Kemmel, Fields & Lewis, Mamie Courtney, Harry Le Clair, and there are many more.

At the Bijou Theatre the engagement is announced for this week of Gilmore & Leonard's Hogan's Alley, which is filled with fun, pretty girls and bright music.

Williams and Walker and their big company, just from an engagement at Koster and Blythe, will appear at the Gayety Theatre to-night in "A Lucky Coin," which promises many surprises and novelties.

McDonnell's Flats, a funny farce by Rice and Barton's company, opens to-night at the Brooklyn Music Hall to-night. There will be eight vaudeville acts.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, with John Gericke, conductor, will appear at the Philharmonic Concert at the Academy of Music on Friday at 2:30 p. m., and Saturday night. Franziska Ternina, soprano, will be the soloist.

Hyde and Behman have provided an unusually strong vaudeville bill for this week. Among the attractions will be Louis Gilson, John Kemmel, Fields & Lewis, Mamie Courtney, Harry Le Clair, and there are many more.

At the Bijou Theatre the engagement is announced for this week of Gilmore & Leonard's Hogan's Alley, which is filled with fun, pretty girls and bright music.

Williams and Walker and their big company, just from an engagement at Koster and Blythe, will appear at the Gayety Theatre to-night in "A Lucky Coin," which promises many surprises and novelties.

McDonnell's Flats, a funny farce by Rice and Barton's company, opens to-night at the Brooklyn Music Hall to-night. There will be eight vaudeville acts.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, with John Gericke, conductor, will appear at the Philharmonic Concert at the Academy of Music on Friday at 2:30 p. m., and Saturday night. Franziska Ternina, soprano, will be the soloist.

Hyde and Behman have provided an unusually strong vaudeville bill for this week. Among the attractions will be Louis Gilson, John Kemmel, Fields & Lewis, Mamie Courtney, Harry Le Clair, and there are many more.

At the Bijou Theatre the engagement is announced for this week of Gilmore & Leonard's Hogan's Alley, which is filled with fun, pretty girls and bright music.

Williams and Walker and their big company, just from an engagement at Koster and Blythe, will appear at the Gayety Theatre to-night in "A Lucky Coin," which promises many surprises and novelties.

McDonnell's Flats, a funny farce by Rice and Barton's company, opens to-night at the Brooklyn Music Hall to-night. There will be eight vaudeville acts.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, with John Gericke, conductor, will appear at the Philharmonic Concert at the Academy of Music on Friday at 2:30 p. m., and Saturday night. Franziska Ternina, soprano, will be the soloist.

Hyde and Behman have provided an unusually strong vaudeville bill for this week. Among the attractions will be Louis Gilson, John Kemmel, Fields & Lewis, Mamie Courtney, Harry Le Clair, and there are many more.

At the Bijou Theatre the engagement is announced for this week of Gilmore & Leonard's Hogan's Alley, which is filled with fun, pretty girls and bright music.

Williams and Walker and their big company, just from an engagement at Koster and Blythe, will appear at the Gayety Theatre to-night in "A Lucky Coin," which promises many surprises and novelties.

McDonnell's Flats, a funny farce by Rice and Barton's company, opens to-night at the Brooklyn Music Hall to-night. There will be eight vaudeville acts.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, with John Gericke, conductor, will appear at the Philharmonic Concert at the Academy of Music on Friday at 2:30 p. m., and Saturday night. Franziska Ternina, soprano, will be the soloist.

PLATT'S HAND IN 'RAH FOR THE AS FOR BATTERY!

THE POLICE PIE CUT BY ROOSEVELT.

Reorganization Bill Awaits His Conference with the Governor.

LOW MEN ARE URGENT.

"Go Ahead with Your One-Headed Commission," Is Their Demand.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The men of the Astor Battery left for New York on the overland to-night. They arrived several days ago on the transport Senator from Manila, and remained here for the purpose of getting suitable clothing, the raiment they had been wearing being too thin for wear across the continent.

Captain March, commanding the Astor Battery, will have charge of thirty-four convalescents of the First New York Volunteers as far as Utica, N. Y., at which point they will be distributed to their respective home stations, Albany, Walton, Oneonta, Binghamton, Middletown, Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Kingston and Utica.

At the outbreak of the war Colonel John Jacob Astor purchased in England six Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns, which he ordered shipped to this country. He then set about organizing a light battery, which he offered to the Government, pledging himself to pay all expenses connected with its formation and subsistence up to the time it should be mustered into the Government service.

President McKinley accepted the offer on May 20. The work of recruiting was instantly begun, and within ten days the company had been secured and the men were in quarters at No. 552 Broadway, Lieutenant March, now Captain March, of the regular army, was assigned to the command of the battery. After the men had received their uniforms they marched out to Pelham Bay Park, where they went into camp. There they were fed on the fat of the land at Colonel Astor's expense.

Although but little time was given the men for training, it was enough to make them a credit to the city. They were men that left New York for Manila on June 13 last. The membership of the battery included college graduates, athletes, professional men, laborers, sailors and soldiers.

In keeping with their outfit and the wealth behind them, the men of the Astor Battery travelled to San Francisco in a special train of Pullman cars.

After remaining for some time at Camp Merritt, in San Francisco, the Astor Battery sailed away for Manila, at which place the boys buckled down to work in a way that endeared them to all the army officers. That they were not play soldiers was demonstrated by their conduct in the final assault on Manila. They led the attacking column, supported by the Minnesota Volunteers and the Twenty-third Regulars. Encountering a Spanish detachment, they were raked with bullets. First Sergeant Holmes and Second Sergeant Creamer being killed and eight other members of the command wounded. The battery was high-spiritedly commended by General MacArthur for bravery in action.

Orders for the battery to return to the United States were forwarded on December 1, 1898. The battery was ordered to have been made for the reception of the battery when it reaches New York.

HOW DEPEW WILL BE ELECTED SENATOR.

Method of Procedure This Year Differs from That of Former Occasions.

Albany, Jan. 15.—The Legislature will elect by joint ballot on Wednesday next a United States Senator to succeed Edward Murphy, Jr. Because his party is not dominant, Senator Murphy retires, while Chauncey M. Depew, the selection of the dominant party caucus, will be elected to take his place.

The method of procedure on Wednesday differs somewhat from the joint ballots taken on other occasions. Prior to noon each body will hold a ballot in its own house for a candidate. The Senate proceeds in a body to the Assembly Chamber. The Clerk of the Senate will read the names of the candidates, and the members for which each one voted. Speaker Nixon will assume the gavel and the Clerk of the Assembly will read the tally list of the Assembly. It will then be declared that Chauncey M. Depew has received a majority of all the votes cast, and that he is elected.

BYRNE BORE NO KICK MARKS.

An autopsy was held yesterday on the body of W. F. Byrne, who was supposed to have died from a kick in the neck received from Michael McDonald, an cat conductor on the Thirty-fourth street east-bound line, on Friday night last. The doctors found no bones broken, and no signs of injury. Traces of insanity were discovered in the dead man's brain.

ANONYMOUS ATTACK ON BIG SHIP BUILDERS.

"A Stockholder" in the Cramp Company Issues a Circular Alleging Irregularities.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—An attack on the management of the William Cramp Ship & Engine Building Company is made in a circular sent to shareholders, in which "a stockholder owning over 100 shares" urges other shareholders not to send their proxies, as requested, to Charles H. Cramp, Thomas Dolan and Samuel Dickson to vote for issuing \$1,000,000 of bonds, and asks them to send their addresses to "Stockholder," 1380, New York City, so that a meeting can be arranged for there, where a majority of the stock is owned and controlled.

Many serious allegations are made in the circular. One is that real estate of great value, reported to have been paid for long ago out of the company's savings, was recently described by the president as "having been recently purchased."

The circular says that a confidential statement made by the vice-president of the company about two years ago showed a balance sheet should be in the treasury of \$1,520,111.32, and "Stockholder" asks where this money is now.

GET Companion Miniature to the one THE given away last Sunday, free to SET. Want? advertisers next Sunday. Don't fail to get it.

The Hoffman House

has a famous cuisine, and Gas Ranges in its kitchen. Everybody who takes a lunch at

The St. Denis

has good cookery set before him, and here, too, it is the Gas Range that does it. The perfection of broiling may be enjoyed at

The Astor House

and again it is Gas that does it. But why go on enumerating hotels that do their cooking by Gas? It is emphatically and everywhere

The Up-to-Date Method.

'RAH FOR THE AS FOR BATTERY!

THE POLICE PIE CUT BY ROOSEVELT.

Reorganization Bill Awaits His Conference with the Governor.

LOW MEN ARE URGENT.

"Go Ahead with Your One-Headed Commission," Is Their Demand.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The men of the Astor Battery left for New York on the overland to-night. They arrived several days ago on the transport Senator from Manila, and remained here for the purpose of getting suitable clothing, the raiment they had been wearing being too thin for wear across the continent.

Captain March, commanding the Astor Battery, will have charge of thirty-four convalescents of the First New York Volunteers as far as Utica, N. Y., at which point they will be distributed to their respective home stations, Albany, Walton, Oneonta, Binghamton, Middletown, Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Kingston and Utica.

At the outbreak of the war Colonel John Jacob Astor purchased in England six Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns, which he ordered shipped to this country. He then set about organizing a light battery, which he offered to the Government, pledging himself to pay all expenses connected with its formation and subsistence up to the time it should be mustered into the Government service.

President McKinley accepted the offer on May 20. The work of recruiting was instantly begun, and within ten days the company had been secured and the men were in quarters at No. 552 Broadway, Lieutenant March, now Captain March, of the regular army, was assigned to the command of the battery. After the men had received their uniforms they marched out to Pelham Bay Park, where they went into camp. There they were fed on the fat of the land at Colonel Astor's expense.

Although but little time was given the men for training, it was enough to make them a credit to the city. They were men that left New York for Manila on June 13 last. The membership of the battery included college graduates, athletes, professional men, laborers, sailors and soldiers.

In keeping with their outfit and the wealth behind them, the men of the Astor Battery travelled to San Francisco in a special train of Pullman cars.

After remaining for some time at Camp Merritt, in San Francisco, the Astor Battery sailed away for Manila, at which place the boys buckled down to work in a way that endeared them to all the army officers. That they were not play soldiers was demonstrated by their conduct in the final assault on Manila. They led the attacking column, supported by the Minnesota Volunteers and the Twenty-third Regulars. Encountering a Spanish detachment, they were raked with bullets. First Sergeant Holmes and Second Sergeant Creamer being killed and eight other members of the command wounded. The battery was high-spiritedly commended by General MacArthur for bravery in action.

Orders for the battery to return to the United States were forwarded on December 1, 1898. The battery was ordered to have been made for the reception of the battery when it reaches New York.

HOW DEPEW WILL BE ELECTED SENATOR.

Method of Procedure This Year Differs from That of Former Occasions.

Albany, Jan. 15.—The Legislature will elect by joint ballot on Wednesday next a United States Senator to succeed Edward Murphy, Jr. Because his party is not dominant, Senator Murphy retires, while Chauncey M. Depew, the selection of the dominant party caucus, will be elected to take his place.

The method of procedure on Wednesday differs somewhat from the joint ballots taken on other occasions. Prior to noon each body will hold a ballot in its own house for a candidate. The Senate proceeds in a body to the Assembly Chamber. The Clerk of the Senate will read the names of the candidates, and the members for which each one voted. Speaker Nixon will assume the gavel and the Clerk of the Assembly will read the tally list of the Assembly. It will then be declared that Chauncey M. Depew has received a majority of all the votes cast, and that he is elected.

BYRNE BORE NO KICK MARKS.

An autopsy was held yesterday on the body of W. F. Byrne, who was supposed to have died from a kick in the neck received from Michael McDonald, an cat conductor on the Thirty-fourth street east-bound line, on Friday night last. The doctors found no bones broken, and no signs of injury. Traces of insanity were discovered in the dead man's brain.

<